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Letter dated 30 November 2016 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith a document of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, presenting its position on the recommendations contained in the eighteenth report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004) (S/2016/629), which was submitted in accordance with paragraph (a) of annex I to resolution 2253 (2015).

I should be grateful if the present letter and the position paper could be brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Gerard **van Bohemen**
Chair
Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities

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Recommendations contained in the eighteenth report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team

1. On 30 June 2016, the eighteenth report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to paragraph (a) of annex I to Security Council resolution 2253 (2015) was submitted to the Security Council Committee. A table of recommendations based on the report was also circulated to the Committee, on 3 August 2016, on which the Committee deliberated during its informal consultations, on 8 August 2016, and in follow-up discussions. The Committee would like to express its gratitude to the Monitoring Team for the work undertaken in pursuance of its mandate.

2. Since December 2005, as a matter of practice, the Committee has responded to each report submitted to it by the Monitoring Team, bringing to the attention of the Security Council and the public the Committee's position on the recommendations contained in those reports.

Position of the Committee on the recommendations contained in the eighteenth report (S/2016/629) of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team

Recommendation to the Committee	*Position of the Committee*
Impact assessment	
1. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee task the Team with developing a self-reporting tool in the form of a voluntary questionnaire, to encourage Member States to report on the impact of resolutions 2178 (2014), 2199 (2015) and 2253 (2015) on the threat from Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) and associated entities, ANF (Jabhat Fath al-Sham) and foreign terrorist fighters.	The Committee agrees to task the Monitoring Team with developing a self-reporting tool in the form of a voluntary questionnaire, to encourage Member States to report on the impact of resolutions 2178 (2014), 2199 (2015) and 2253 (2015) on the threat from foreign terrorist fighters, ISIL, Al-Qaida and associated entities. Following Committee approval, the Chair is to circulate the questionnaire to Member States and add it to the Committee's website.
Asset freeze	
2. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee inform Member States and maintain on its website a list of oilfields and related infrastructure under the control of ISIL or any other listed group associated with ISIL or Al-Qaida, in order to ensure a harmonized global process through which such information would be transmitted to Member States and to the relevant industries.	The Committee took note of the recommendation.

Recommendation to the Committee	*Position of the Committee*
3. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee inform Member States and maintain on its website an illustrative list of hydrocarbon-related equipment, spare parts and chemicals that ISIL may be seeking to acquire, in order to ensure a harmonized global process through which such information would be transmitted to Member States and to the relevant industries.	The Committee agrees that the Chair should write to Member States encouraging those that have not yet done so to draw up, if available and on a national basis, a list of hydrocarbon-related equipment, spare parts and chemicals that ISIL may be seeking to acquire, in order to ensure a harmonized global process through which such information would be shared with relevant parties. A note verbale to all Member States was dispatched on 14 November 2016.
4. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States encouraging those that have not yet done so to provide, where available and on a national basis, to financial institutions and related industry associations operating within their jurisdictions lists with identifying information of financial institutions operating within territory controlled by ISIL.	The Committee agrees that the Chair should write to Member States encouraging those that have not yet done so to provide, where available and on a national basis, to financial institutions and related industry associations operating within their jurisdictions lists with identifying information of financial institutions operating within territory controlled by ISIL. A note verbale to all Member States was dispatched on 14 November 2016.
5. The Monitoring Team, in line with paragraph 24 of resolution 2253 (2015), recommends that the Committee write to Member States encouraging them to build stronger relationships with the private sector to counter the financing of ISIL and other listed groups and communicate potential terrorist financing risk indicators to the private sector. The Financial Action Task Force has drafted a report on such indicators that could serve as a starting point for Member States.	The Committee agrees that the Chair should write to Member States encouraging them to build appropriate relationships with the private sector to counter the financing of ISIL and other listed groups and communicate potential terrorist financing risk indicators to the private sector. The Committee also agrees that the Chair should also draw the attention of Member States to a report on such indicators drafted by the Financial Action Task Force that could serve as a starting point for Member States. A note verbale to all Member States was dispatched on 14 November 2016.
6. The Monitoring Team, in line with paragraph 25 of resolution 2253 (2015), recommends that the Committee write to Member States encouraging those that have not yet done so to review their relevant laws and regulations to ensure that the necessary exemptions, carve-outs and safe harbours are in place to allow for the effective sharing of financial information pertaining to terrorist financing.	The Committee agrees that the Chair should write to Member States encouraging them, in compliance with their relevant laws and regulations, to strengthen the sharing of financial information pertaining to terrorist financing. A note verbale to all Member States was dispatched on 14 November 2016.

Recommendation to the Committee	*Position of the Committee*
7. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States encouraging them to explore possibilities to create additional subcategories under headings 97.05 and 97.06 in the Harmonized System Nomenclature and Classification of Goods of the World Customs Organization (WCO).	The Committee agrees that the Chair should write to Member States encouraging them to explore possibilities to create additional subcategories under headings 97.05 and 97.06 in the WCO Harmonized System Nomenclature and Classification of Goods. A note verbale to all Member States was dispatched on 14 November 2016.
8. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States encouraging them to raise awareness among the relevant customs and law enforcement agencies of the WCO ARCHEO platform with a view to its wider use and also encouraging them to share data on seizures through the WCO Customs Enforcement Network (CEN) seizures database.	The Committee agrees that the Chair should write to Member States outlining the difficulties in detecting and preventing the smuggling of antiquities by ISIL as a source of revenue generation for the group, the need for greater efforts, and encouraging them to raise awareness among the relevant customs and law enforcement agencies of the WCO ARCHEO platform with a view to its wider use and also encouraging them to share data on seizures through the WCO CEN seizures database. A note verbale to all Member States was dispatched on 14 November 2016.
9. To strengthen the compliance systems of business entities in the antiquities market, the Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States encouraging those that have not yet done so to provide, where available and on a national basis, to relevant industry stakeholders and associations operating within their jurisdiction, lists of archaeological sites, museums and excavation storage houses that are located in territory under the control of ISIL or any other listed group.	The Committee took note of the recommendation.
10. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States encouraging those that have not yet done so to engage relevant business associations and antiquities market participants to agree on minimum standards of provenance documentation, differentiated due diligence and know-your-customer procedures and a minimum	The Committee agrees that the Chair should write to Member States encouraging those that have not yet done so to engage relevant business associations and antiquities market participants to agree on minimum standards of provenance documentation, differentiated due diligence and know-your-customer procedures and a minimum period during which documentation pertaining to the sale of antiquities should be retained by sellers, noting the importance of industry awareness of potential supplier risks.

Recommendation to the Committee	*Position of the Committee*
period during which documentation pertaining to the sale of antiquities should be retained by sellers.	A note verbale to all Member States was dispatched on 14 November 2016.
Travel ban	
11. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States encouraging those that have not yet done so to submit to the Team and the Security Council Affairs Division the fingerprints of listed individuals, if available, for inclusion in the INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices in the ANSI/NIST-ITL 1-2007 format.	The Committee agrees that the Chair should write to Member States encouraging those that have not yet done so to submit to the Monitoring Team and the Security Council Affairs Division the fingerprints of listed individuals, if available, for inclusion in the INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices in the ANSI/NIST-ITL 1-2007 format. A note verbale to all Member States was dispatched on 14 November 2016.
Arms embargo	
12. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to INTERPOL encouraging it to work with relevant Member States to establish a specialized project focusing on enabling Member States to share data concerning components and designs of improvised explosive devices.	The Committee agrees that the Chair should write to INTERPOL encouraging it to work with interested Member States through the framework of the Global Alliance Strategy to Counter IEDs to enable Member States to share data on improvised explosive devices. A letter to the Secretary-General of INTERPOL was dispatched on 11 November 2016.
13. The Monitoring Team also recommends that the Committee write to Member States highlighting the usefulness of INTERPOL Orange and Purple Notices, which allow Member States to share information and data on technical aspects of improvised explosive devices,[a] and encouraging Member States to actively use the Notices to that effect.	The Committee agrees that the Chair should write to Member States highlighting the usefulness of INTERPOL Orange and Purple Notices, which allow Member States to share information and data on technical aspects of improvised explosive devices and encouraging Member States to actively use the Notices to that effect. A note verbale to all Member States was dispatched on 14 November 2016.
Foreign terrorist fighters	
14. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States encouraging them to further share identities with the INTERPOL foreign terrorist fighter (FTF) database and encouraging those that have not yet done so to explore avenues as to how relevant	The Committee agrees that the Chair should write to Member States encouraging them to further share identities with the INTERPOL FTF database and encourage those that have not yet done so to explore avenues as to how relevant information gathered from returnees could be shared, as appropriate, with Member States along the travel route and with Member States in which the returnees previously operated.

Recommendation to the Committee	*Position of the Committee*
information gathered from returnees could be shared, as appropriate, with Member States along the travel route and with Member States in which the returnees previously operated.	A note verbale to all Member States was dispatched on 14 November 2016.
Information and communications technology	
15. The Monitoring Team recommends that the Committee write to Member States highlighting the challenge of the increasing misuse of information and communications technology (ICT) by ISIL, Al-Qaida and associates and inviting them to share relevant best practices and experiences with the Committee and the Team. Furthermore, the Team recommends that the Committee mandate the Team to further engage with ICT industry stakeholders on potential ways to enable them to counter the threat more effectively.	The Committee agrees that the Chair should write to Member States, in collaboration with the Chair of the Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee and after the special meeting of that Committee on preventing terrorists from exploiting the Internet and social media to recruit terrorists and incite terrorist acts, while respecting human rights and fundamental freedoms, held on 1 December 2016, highlighting the challenge presented by the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes. The Committee also mandates the Monitoring Team to further engage with ICT industry stakeholders, in close collaboration with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, on potential ways to enable them to counter the threat more effectively, with a view to briefing the Committee on relevant developments.

[a] Orange Notices allow the sharing of information concerning an event, a person, an object or a process representing a serious and imminent threat to public safety. Purple Notices allow the sharing of information concerning modus operandi, objects, devices and concealment methods. See www.interpol.int/INTERPOL-expertise/Notices.